It is desirable for the United States to join a league of nations binding the signatories to

the following: First. All justiciable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiation, shall, subject to the limitations of treaties, be sub-mitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment, both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

Second. All other questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to a council of conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommenda-

Third. The signatory powers shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted as provided in the foregoing.

Fourth. Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which, unless some signatory shall signify its dissent within a stated period. shall thereafter govern in the

the general topic at this morning's international institution may take." session, "Plans for giving effect to the league's program." Mr. Marburg is in charge of organization work for the

With such overwhelming military power. Mr. Marburg argued, the potential strength of a world league would be so great that this power "need seldom translate itself into war."

The duty to declare war in the name of the league would be a heavy responsibility, and the facts on which the league's executive would act should be easily ascertainable. Mr. Marburg said:

"It is probably too much to hope that we can arrest the growth of arma-ments by an agreement to do so; violation of such an agreement is too easily concealed. But after some years, when conceased. But after some years, when the league has proved itself and the world feels secure, armaments may fall away through disuse just as, in fron-tier communities, when law and order triumph, men abandon the practice of going about armed."

Editor of Independent Commends Peace League: "Better Than Armament"

Hamilton Holt, editor of the Inde-

ally worked down to an international police.

"From the first great Virginia President, George Washington, to the last great Virginia President, Woodrow Wilson," he said, "all our Presidents have advocated peace. Let us add to our Declaration of Independence another for interdependence."

Mrs. Mills, and then made a third contribution of \$1,000 for their three grandchildren, Mabel, Constance and Nancy Overton.

There was a fever of giving. Representatives and delegates from various states, cities and communities held conferences in various parts of the theater.

In Pursuance of Its Ideals U. S. Must Lead for Peace. Secretary Baker Declares

leader in the great world movement,

The economic forces, the industrial forces, labor, agriculture, religion, learning, science and art, aircady in an intimate and intricate system of interchange between nations, will rise as the voice of the people in favor of some such expression of the popular conscience of the continent of Europe as is desired by the League to Enforce Peace. Now, suppose they get up such a league. Suppose Europe determines to have that sort of regulation of international relations and we are not in it.

Relations With Rest of World.

intimacy without our being in partner- every state and village. It will be ship with it some day may become con- noted that Judge Alton B. Parker, fusing to us. And if we, now in the former democratic candidate for Presidominant moral position in the world, dent, is in charge of the organization that is quite certainly destined to be and that Theodore Marburg, former formed by the nations of the world for minister to Belgium, is in charge of the preservation of peace, they will extending the gospel among foreign form that circle and we will be on the nations. He has already received the

outside.

Mr. Baker, whose subject was "Amer-approval of several leaders in foreign Mr. Baker, whose subject was "American Ideals," pointed out that American ideals have not been "some fixed and unchanging thing, but an expanding growing thing, a cloak that will cover the frame of our activities and that will grow as they grow," and said that "we have no statement of American ideals that can be regarded as a final thing, and our history from the Declaration of Independence down to the present will show that America has stood for opportunity of man in the world as against things, that we have had an attitude that predisposed us toward human freedom and human liberty, that we have desired to establish justice among ourselves and treating ourselves as an aggregate, to be just and to invite justice from others.

No Man Lives to Himself.

No Man Lives to Himself. "We have come to a time now when

no man lives to himself, when the arti-

Every advance of civilization demands sacrifices. To some extent individual liberty for the common good. And when this league comes it may well be that some individualism orginally a part of what would have been given as a definition of American ideals may have to be surrendered into the keeping of the nations of the earth as trustees for the common good.

"But out of it all there will arise—more than a compensation for it—a better understanding among nations and the peoples of the earth, which will prevent a recurrence of what we now have."

Expressly Forbidden to Dis
Describe Him as Criminal and the peoples of the earth, which will prevent a recurrence of what we now have."

Labor Is Anxious to See Lasting World Peace, Says Samuel Gompers

What the European war has meant o labor was reviewed by Samuel Gom pers, president of the American Fedeation of Labor, in a paper read at last night's session. That the laboring man more than any other class is anxious Reported Movements Believed in Prisoner Continues Nonchalent and to see a plan worked out that will establish lasting peace was emphasized by Mr. Gompers.

"Although bearing most of the bur-dens of war," said Mr. Gompers, "labor has had little to say in the past about the declaration and conduct of wars, but, in self-defense and in the interest of civilization, labor must have an inreasing voice in the peace of the fu-

Mr. Gompers outlined five principles which he declared "represent not only the international program for which labor will work in the future, but for which labor has been contending through the years."

through the years.

Mr. Gompers argued that in so far as
the program of the League to Enforce
Peace represented an effort to meet
the conditions he had outlined, it demanded the interest and careful scrutiny of every man who had the interests of labor at heart. "It is not for me, by word of mouth, to commit the laboring men of America to any particular program in international affairs.

shall thereafter govern in the decisions of the judicial tribunal mentioned in article 1.

The particular program in international affairs. "Since such a court or league as contemplated appears to be the inevitable goal toward which the whole evolution of law and government is tending, the laboring men of this and every other nation will feel it their duty and privalence in counsel at least to life their voice in counsel at made by Theodore Marburg, former United States minister to Belgium, in discussing "organization plans" under the general topic at this morning's

\$243,000 ALREADY GIVEN TO AID WORK FOR PEACE

Large Sums Donated at Meeting of League, Following Speeches Today.

Indications that between \$300,000 and half a million dollars will be raised today for the furtherance of the League to Enforce Peace propaganda were given at noon, when it was announced from the stage in the Belasco Theater that already the amount totaled \$243,-000. Of this \$119,300 was in cash con-

tributions. At the close of the speaking program oday this raising of funds was start ed. There were several large contributions made immediately.

Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent, commended the pacifists as nearer right than the armamentists, but indorsed the League to Enforce Peace as common ground on which these two opposing policies can meet. He said "it was not the unarmed nations that brought on this war, but those who were best prepared."

He emphasized the difference as: Pacifists, international in their vision; armamentists, as national. He said the later emphasized one means to the end.

He said the league's purpose is creation of machinery by which reason can enthrone itself in the world of nations. "We are living under competitive theory of armaments." he said, and explained how under the plan of the league "the collective theory of armaments—all against one—will be greater than the so-called English navalism or German militarism, and be gradually worked down to an international Mrs. Mills, and then made a third con-

tributed \$500 for himself and \$500 from ally worked down to an international Mrs. Mills, and then made a third con-

ferences in various parts of the theater ferences in various parts of the theater. Some persons made a contribution, only to raise it and frequently to double it within a few minutes.

Those in charge of the collection stated that a full list of the contributors would be prepared this afternoon for publication in the newspapers tomorrow morning.

That the United States, in pursuance of its ideals, cannot hold aloof from a league of nations with purpose to effect a lasting peace, but should be a leader in the great world movement. At the close of the morning session 3733,553 had been raised, and announcement was made that a subscription desk would be open all day at the New Willard Hotel. The New York city branch of the league contributed \$50,900, while contributions were also selected.

dorsing the program of the league. "When this war is over in Europe, the people—I speak not of the countries and those in places of privilege and power—are going to demand the preservation of statesmanship." he said. "There is not going to be tolerated any longer the possibility of a recurrence of this night. "The economic forces, the indicated the preservation of the statement of the possibility of a recurrence of the statement of the preservation of the statement of the preservation of the possibility of a recurrence of the preservation of the possibility of a recurrence of the possibility of a recurrence of the preservation of the possibility of a recurrence of the possibility of a recurrence of the possibility of the preservation of the preservation of the possibility of the preservation of the preservation of the possibility of the preservation of t HEAD OF PEACE LEAGUE

Other Officers and Members of the Executive Committee Are Also Chosen.

The officers and organization of the League to Enforce Peace include leaders in all political parties, and men of national and international prominence n all professions and phases of American life. It is the purpose of this or "What then will be the relation we ganization to extend its influence bear to the rest of the world? Their throughout the entire country, through decline to join hands with the circle work throughout the United States,

Former President Taft was re-elect-ed president today. Mr. Parker was elected to the new office of active vice president. Eleven new members of the executive committee were chosen

committee were chosen.

The full list of officers is as follows:
William Howard Taft, president;
Alton B. Parker, vice president; Harbert S. Houston, treasurer; William H. Short, secretary.

CONSIDERING LOCATION

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27 .-

Commissioners to the one-hundred-and-

Presbyterian Church, which closed yes- who is in charge of the league propano man lives to himself, when the artisan at his bench in this country is dependent upon some producer of raw
material in the antipodes.

"There has come a situation in the
world in which, whether we want to or
not, whether it is good business or just
ordinary idealism, we are obliged to
take a planetary view of the advance
of the human race.

"There has come a situation in the
board of education, and is composed of
thirty-six members, eighteen ministers
and eighteen elders. Among the elders
of the human race.

"The presbyterian Church, which ever disganda abroad. He suggested that,
baring gained the enthusiastic indorsement of the leading men of the country, the Jeague must get the support
of Congress through a resolution, and is composed of
that, armed with this, Mr. Taft should
be there and he didn't want her to
lose confidence in him.

When the alienist he "had a
worry" and said it referred to his private life. The defendant toid Dr. Diefendorf he wouldn't go on the stand
to testify because Mrs. Horton would
to testify because Mrs. Horton would
to the newly established general board
of congress through a resolution, and is composed of
that, armed with this, Mr. Taft should
be there and he didn't want her to
lose confidence in him.
Wate told the allienist he "had a
worry" and said it referred to his private the support
of Congress through a resolution, and
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to testify because Mrs. Horton would
to the helian abroad the enthusiastic indorsethe produce of the leading men of the counthat are the counthe produce of the leading men of the counthe produce of the suggested that,

Expressly Forbidden to Dis- Describe Him as Criminal and cuss That Subject With Gen. Gavira.

DOUBT AS TO GATHERING OF BIG CARRANZA FORCE

Conformity With Scott-Obregon Agreement.

The military conference between Gens. Pershing and Gavira, arranged yesterday, will not discuss in any way the question of the withdrawal of the Mr. Gompers outlined five principles American expedition into Mexico. Gen. Fuston's orders to Gen. Pershing, authorizing the conference, explicitly prohibit discussion of this subject.

Gen. Funston reported today that the conference, arranged yesterday at the request of Gavira, who is Carranga commander in the state of Chihuahua, probably would be held at Pershing's headquarters at Namiquipa, Mex. Cooperation between Mexican and Amercan troops in chasing bandits was the hasis on which the Mexican officer sought the meeting.

Pershing Favors Conference.

In transmitting Gen. Gavira's request for the conferences, Gen. Pershing stated that he believed he could convince Gen. Gavira that by co-operative action the Carranza and American forces soon could clear Chihuahua state of outlaws.

command. He said small bodies of Carranza soldiers were moving, but apparently in accordance with the understanding between Gens. Scott and Obregon. Gen. Pershing added that reports that natives were being armed were unfounded and that the general sentiment of the Mexicans with whom he had come in contact was against hostilities with the United States.

Army Officers (Indiana Indiana Indiana) trying to cover up, to conceal.

"In my opinion, he was sane. I believe he knew the nature of the crime he committed and was fully aware of all phases of it. He had sufficient mentality to appreciate his acts. He was sane when he killed Peck."

"Do you consider Waite a normal man?" asked Walter R. Deuel, the prisoner's counsel.

"That question cannot be answered," replied Dr. Jallife.

Army Officers Skeptical.

Army officials doubt reports that 10,000 Carranza troops are being moved northward, depleting forces in southern Mexico. All official reports, it was stated, indicate that Zapata is as strong as ever, and that Carranza is unble to move any considerable number of men

Deliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassa-dor designate, has issued a statement declaring the Carranza government was "doing everything in its power to bring negotiations to a conclusion satisfac-tory to all parties and in a manner which will sacrifice neither the self-respect nor the pride of either na-tion."

The ambassador also announced that the foreign office was preparing to pub-lish the complete text of the corre-spondence with the United States respondence with the United States regarding the present situation.

Mexican embassy dispatches summarized a circular issued by Mexico City to all diplomatic representatives there advising them that Zapata has instructed his forces to "devote themselves to direct attacks upon railway trains with a view to the slaughter of foreigners, particularly Americans." Travelers are urged to notify the foreign office of proposed movements "in order that larger military escorts may accompany trains."

Must Accept Currency.

The embassy's dispatches also declared that would be suffered by railroad employes who refuse to obey regulations settling the recent strike, including enforced acceptance of Carranza currency for wages. Notice of Car-ranza's intention to call municipal elections as the first step toward re-storing constitutional government, to be followed by congressional and presidential elections, was also given. It developed today that the State Department is not issuing passports to Americans to travel to Mexico City and other interior ports. The Carranza government requires that Americans have passports because of disturbed conditions. The practice of denying passports, it was stated, is not new and is in conformity with the general policy of discouraging Americans from entering Mexico and urging those now there to leave. It developed today that the State De-

MORE THAN 200 CIVILIANS MURDERED BY MEXICANS

Rebels Reported to Have Attacked Train Bearing Government Employes to Cuernavaca.

daughters of employes. Almost all of

daughters of employes. Almost all of them were reported to have been sub-jected to indignities, after which a few of them were killed.

The rebels attacked the train south of Tres Marias on a heavy grade, over-whelming the little guard and poured into the cars a heavy fire. Those who leaped from the doors and windows were shot down as they attempted to escape. Only one man—the express escape. Only one man—the express messenger—was left alive, according to the reports received here.

The rebels obtatined a consignment of ammunition said to be 2,000,000 cartridges and 3,000,000 pesos of the new issue of currency.

IS GRETEED BY CHEERS.

saue of currency.

Proposal to Send Mr. Taft as Peace Envoy to Allies Applauded.

Proposal to send former President Proposal to send former.

Taft as a special envoy to the allies, plied.

"Have you had disappointments in solicit co-operation in the program of the league to enforce peace, was OF NEW GENERAL BOARD greeted with enthusiastic cheering by the more than 2.000 delegates at the very opening of today's session.

This proposal was made by Theodore wenty-eighth general assembly of the Marburg, former minister to Belgium,

ALIENISTS ASSERT

Superficial, But of Sound Mind.

TESTIMONY AND ARGUMENT **ENDS: JURY GETS CASE**

Appears Resigned as Arguments Begin.

NEW YORK, May 27 .- The summing up of the evidence against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite in his trial for the mur der of his father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., was concluded by both defense and prosecution soon after noon today. Justice Shearn then began his charge to the jury. He finished at 1:20 p.m. and the jury retired.

Dr. Waite entered the courtroom with the same apparently resigned, nonchalant manner that has characterized his demeanor since the beginning of his trial. The prosecution promptly began its rebuttal of the testimony of the defense bearing upon Waite's alleged imbecility an didiocy by placing on the witness stand a neurologist, Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe of New York. He testified that he had determined from an examination of Waite that the prisoner showed no signs of defective intelli gence.

Snobbish and Superficial.

"He appeared as the average man of Gen. Funston agreed to the conferences, providing Gen. Pershing would not leave the limits of territory under his control or discuss with Gavira questions regarding withdrawal of the United States expedition.

Gen. Pershing reported today that there were no indications of any considerable Carranza forces near his command. He said small bodies of Carranza soldiers were moving, but applied to the said small bodies of Carranza soldiers were moving, but applied to the superficial in that he was trying to cover up, to conceal.

"In my opinion, he was sane. I believe he knew the nature of the crime."

man?" asked Walter R. Deuel, the prisoner's counsel.
"That question cannot be answered," replied Dr. Jelliffe. "He is a criminal with a mind. He differs from the average man in terms of psychology, because of his whole life being spent in living and feeling."

Detected "Criminal Reaction." Dr. Jelliffe said he talked to Waite

about the crime. "Was his emotional reaction to you perfectly normal?" asked Mr. Deuel. "His responses denoted criminal reac tion," said the witness.

"Was Waite's demeanor on the stand that of a sane, normal man?" inquired one of the jurors. "Not like the normal, average man but he has a trait that a criminal of that type would show," said Dr. Jel-

Dr. William Mabon also testified for Dr. William Mabon also testified for the prosecution, saying he found no disturbance of Dr. Waite's nervous system. On some occasions when he examined Waite he found the prisoner made an effort to give false answers. "What was your conclusion about insanity?" asked Assistant District Attorney Brothers.

santy: asked Assistant District At-torney Brothers.
"That he was sane," said the wit-ness.
"Was he sane in your opinion when he killed Peck?"
"I would say that, at the time he killed Peck, he was sane and knew that he was doing wrong."

As superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, Dr. Mabon said he. oc-casionally, saw such types as Waite,

Trained Himself to Smile.

"We kept them under observation for a time and always returned them to the charities department or to their relatives. Waite is as normal as a man of his type can be. He had control of himself and knew what he was doing."

Asked if he noticed that Waite smiled Asked if he noticed that Waite smiled while on the witness stand, Dr. Mabon said the prisoner smiled while he was being examined by the alienist. "I considered that he chose that attitude for a purpose," added the alienist. "I think he had trained himself for years to be pleasant to everybody."

"You think that he had so trained himself that he was able to tell a story of the crime on the stand with the same manner that he would have told of the simple life?" asked Mr. Deuel.

"I do," said Dr. Mabon.

Waite Called "Moral Imbecile." Alienists sworn by the defense in be

half of Dr. Walte testified yesterday that the young dentist was a "mora mbecile" and "an immoral monster," who had only an insane knowledge of right and wrong. The defense rested its case upon the testimony of mental experts.

ployes to Cuernavaca.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 27.—More than 200 civilians were murdered between Mexico City and Cuernavaca three weeks ago, according to private advices received here.

Rebels operating between Cuernavaca and Mexico City attacked a train on which government employes were being sent to Cuernavaca to assume the governmental work in Cuernavaca. On the train were many women, wives and daughtere of employes. Almost all of

crimes, because they owed it to society to do so.

"Do you think the fact that Waite's great-aunt was insane away back in 1870 had anything to do with the killing of Peck?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I don't know what kind of a lunatic she was."

Composed Poem on "Love."

Dr. Diefendorf said that when he first examined Waite May 13 at the Tombs he found the defendant composing poem on "love." Waite told him, he testified, he loved poetry, but knew the names of no modern poets and admitted that the only books he had were those in an old dental library he had

bought for \$45.

"Life is one hollow, miserable shell," the dentist told him, Dr. Diefendorf asserted.

"What makes you unhappy?" the doctor asked Waite.

"I don't know," the defendant replied love?"
No: I don't believe I ever loved,"

Waite answered.

"Not even Mrs. Horton?"

"I fear that is only a temporary matter. Doctor. I don't want to be considered insane. I know what I have done and I know I shall be punished for it," the witness declared Waite told him. waite told the alienist he "had

Wanted to Get Bid of People. "He said he practiced medicine for the sole purpose of learning how to get rid of people," Dr. Diefendorf declared

He said he had read the Bible. He took \$80 out of her purse on the dress er in her room."

Waite told the alienists, according to he evidence, that he knew he ought to ove his parents, but "never had very much."

Detailing a conversation with Waite after his trial had begun, Dr. Diefenlonf said:

"Waite told me that he liked pretty girls: that he had tried to first with a

"Waite told me that he liked pretty girls; that he had tried to filrt with a beautiful girl in the courtroom, but that he could not catch her eye."

The alienist asserted that as far as he was able to determine the defendant had "no feeling of sorrow, no feeling of shame, no strength of will." In his opinion, the witness declared, Waite did not know his act was wrong. He said he made up his mind Waite was insane during his first examination of him.

him.

At the close of Dr. Diefendorf's cross-examination, Walter R. Deuel, counsel for the defense, announced that he rested and court was adjourned until this morning.

Mrs. Court F. Wood's Appeal in Interest of Washington Arouses Great Enthusiasm

NEW YORK, May 27 .- Mrs. Court F. Wood, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs aroused the thirteenth biennial con vention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to great enthusiasm last night by allusions to the National Capital-their capital. The occasion was "Presidents' night," and instead of giving the stereotyped report Mrs. Wood "begged leave to print" what she had written of the work accomplished by the District of Columbia clubs and confined the spoken word to an appeal for the interest of every one of the two million club women of the country in making Washington the most beautiful capital in the world. "Not because it is your capital or mine," she urged, "but because it is the mine," she urged, "but because it is the government center of the great republic founded by our mutual ancestors, destined by the grace of God to be the dominant international power of the future. The people of Washington alone cannot make it the nation's dream city beautiful, you must help, my federated club co-workers, by electing to Congress men with an international vision. Then, and then only, shall we have a capital city to compare favorably with old world capitals."

It was a proud night for the District

pare layorably with old world capitals."

It was a proud night for the District of Columbia Federated Clubs in another respect. Mrs. Wood was authorized to pledge the \$1,000 assessment for the general federation endowment fund, and by the payment of \$500 cash bestowed upon Mrs. William E. Andrews of Washington the honor of founder in the general federation.

Mrs. Andrews, a former president of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, now executive head of the Day Nursery Association of Washington city, is also one of eight directors in the general federation. In her latter capacity, she has jurisdiction ner latter capacity, she has jurisdiction over the federated clubs in five states— Delaware, Maryland, West Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Represent Employment Bureau.

In the District of Columbia delega tion there are noted Mrs. Kate Waller
Barrett and Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins,
special agents of the government to
present to the biennial convention the
cause of the women and girls' division
of the newly organized employment
service of the Department of Labor.
This service is indorsed and will be
given hearty co-operation by the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Frederick H. Cole of Omaha, who,
as general federation chairman of the on there are noted Mrs. Kate Waller as general federation chairman of the civil service reform committee, will have charge of the club side of the new movement, is taking it up enthusiasti cally, making it a feature of her repor to the convention, and already has 300 club presidents pledged to add a com-

were changing him. He added that he had a 'buszing noise' in his head and said finally, 'it's no use. I can't under-PEACE LEAGUE SPEECH

told me that when Mrs. Peck died he Expected to Discuss Broad Aspects of the International

carefully prepared speech he is to deliver tonight before the League to Enforce Peace. The speech will be devoted largely to broad aspects of the international situation, which, at least by inference, will bear on the war, and will lead into discussion of the fundamentals the President believes should

underlie world peace.

The speech is expected to reveal for the first time the President's interpretation of the trend of world opinions on the question of peace.

Favors League of Nations. A league of nations, backed by an in-

ternational police force, is looked upon by the President as a possible means of minimizing the danger of war. It is understood that tonight he will care-fully set forth his views on the ques-

There were renewed evidences to-day that the President is deeply in-terested in the continued public discusons of peace, although there were no indications that he was yet ready t renew formal efforts to end the war.

SAYS HARMONY IS IN AIR.

John W. Dwight Takes Charge of Root Campaign in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 27 .- John W. Dwight of New York arived yesterday and assumed charge of the preconvention campaign of Elihu Root. It was announced that Job Hedges, former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Cornelius N. Bliss, Otto T. Bannard and other prominent New York republicans would join the Root forces in Chicago.
"Mr. Root's name will be presented to

"Mr. Root's name will be presented to the convention by a majority of the New York delegation," Mr. Dwight said. "There will be nothing compli-mentary about it; Mr. Root's supporters are not seeking complimentary votes. His candidacy is too important for that and his standing befor the world is too great to think of it,"

great to think of it."

In speaking of the republican platform, Mr. Dwight said:

"The feeling in New York and all over the east is that there will be no difficulty over the platform. The progressive republicans are likely to be fully satisfied. Harmony is in the air."

O. E. Weller of Baltimore arrived later in the day and took charge of the boom of Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.

Consider the Crappie. From Outing.

The crappie is a fine, gamesome, genlemanly fish, and will save you an empty creel on many a day when hass. trout and even bluegills seem to have vanished from the waters of the earth. He is hardy and prolific, thriving and multiplying in mud-bottom ponds or spring-fed lakes or streams, and equal-ly at home north or south of Mason and

Dixon's line. Unlike the bass, trout or pike he does

Shoes for the Woods.

From Outing. Shoes that may be comfortable for club presidents pledged to add a committee on employment to their present list of committees.

An attractive feature of the federal employment plan is that it is designed to help the native-horn as well as the

An attractive feature of the federal employment plan is that it is designed to help the native-born as well as the immigrant residents of the country.

A. D. Byrne Escapes From Hospital.

Arthur D. Byrne, twenty-three years old, a West Point cadet, this afternoon escaped from Walter Reed Army General Hospital, where he was under treatment. He wore only his pajamas and a gray bathrobe when he left the hospital, the police were informed, and persons who saw him make the getaway said he disappeared in the direction of Rock Creek Park. The fugitive patient is nearly six feet tall. He has light hair, blue eyes, smooth face and good teeth. He wore eyeglasses.

An D. Byrne Escapes From Hospital.

Arthur D. Byrne, twenty-three years change and blisters.

The navy drill book says of the marching shoe: "A common defect in shoes is that they are too tight over the instep and too loose over the ball of the foot. If the leather forward of the instep is too slack, wrinkles will form * * * * The inner edge of the shoe should be almost straight, the sole thick and wide, projecting beyond the upper leather. The heel should be low and broad, and the toe of such length that there will be no pressure on the ends of the toes or too nails." The army marching shoe is built on these lines and is an excellent pattern.

Many of the young women from Washington who attended the camp are strong advocates of preparedness, and it is planned that they will form an automobile section representing the ence to the feet. The should be low and broad, and the toe of such length that there will be no pressure on the ends of the toes or too nails." The army marching shoe is built on these lines and is an excellent pattern.

What Books Do You Like?

Are you fond of love and fighting and high adventure of the sort that sends the blood pounding with the swing and rush of virile action? If so, have you ever read "Lorna Doone," or "Kidnapped," or "The Three Muskateers?" These books are among the world's classics, but nowhere between covers can you find more thrill, more punch and go.

But perhaps you don't care for this swashbuckling stuff, even though written by masters. You are of an introspective type, and like realistic, analytical fiction that sheds a white light upon your own problems of life and character. "A Modern Instance," by William Dean Howells, is a fine example of this kind of work. "Adam Bede" and "Pride and Prejudice" are two more, written by women—two of the greatest women that ever lived. "Anna Karenina," the masterpiece of the great Tolstoy, is one of the greatest of all realisms. The people in it are as real as the ones you meet on the street. They have the very struggles and experiences that you have known.

All of these works are included in a list of thirty great

books of fiction which has been compiled by the United States Bureau of Education for the guidance of persons who want to read worth while books. The federal educators say that the average American reads little besides the current periodical literature of the day, that he does not get the splendid benefits which really great books bestow. For this reason they have organized a Home Reading Circle, for membership in which any one is eligible. The books recommended by it have been selected with the help of some of the foremost American professors and critics. It presents an opportunity for you to turn your reading into worth while channels. Here are six of the lists now available:

No. 1-The Great Literary Bibles. No. 2-Masterpieces of the World's Literature.

No. 3-A Reading Course for Parents. No. 4-Miscellaneous Reading for Boys

No. 5-Miscellaneous Reading for Girls. No. 6-Thirty Books of Great Fiction.

Any one of these lists may be obtained by addressing The Evening Star Information Bureau, Washington, D. C., and inclosing a two-cent stamp.

When ordering, please be sure to state which list you Fill in Your Address Plainly on This Blank.

THE EVENING STAR INFORMATION BUREAU, FREDERICK J. HASKIN, Director, Washington, D. C. Please find inclosed a two-cent stamp for which you will send me List No. ... of the Home Reading Circle, United States Bureau of Education. Name

Street Address.....

PREPAREDNESS DAY DEMPSEY AND HARBAN ARRANGED FOR D. C.

(Continued from First Page.)

Situation.

Situation.

Situation.

She said she believed most of these will be eager to join in the demonstration. She suggested that the Woman's Section of the Navy League will probably arrange an automobile section and will have at least one decorated float.

Eager to Take Part.

The young women who have been atending the preparedness camp—and there have been more than 1,000 of them -are eager to assist in the parade, citing finishes it has been the pleasure Many of them do not live in Washing ton, however,

There are about 600 young women from the capital who have been enrolled



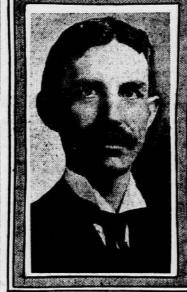
WILLIAM F. GUDE. Chairman.

in the camp. Many of these have been resident students, uniformed in khaki and drilled by service instructors in military formations and maneuvers. Many of these will be in the parade.

Among the prominent Washington girls who have been officers at the camp, most of whom will take charge of companies of girl marchers from the Namost of whom will take charge of com-panies of girl marchers from the Na-tional Service School, are Miss E. E. Poe, the commandant; Mrs. Villa Poe Wilson, the adjutant; Miss Natalie S. Lincoln, Miss Alberta Peters, Miss Mary Baker, Mrs. Genevieve Clark Thomson Miss Eudora Clover—all lieutenant col-Miss Eudora Clover—all lieutenant col-onels: Frances Williams, Jean Roberts, Georgia Schofield, Frances McArdle, Dorothy Denys, Emily T. Waterman, Mrs. Russell McLennan, Frances Hoar, Mrs. B. R. Russell, Mrs. Alexander Sarp, sr., and others.

May Form Auto Section.

The honorary officers at the camp are, for the most part, wives of officers in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. They



cannot be arranged it is probable that the officers will ride on horseback. In addition to this large representation from the District of Columbia the Maryland girls who have been at the camp are enthusiastic and want to par-



CHARLES J. COLUMBUS. Secretary.

eighty students from Maryland enrolled in the National Service School, and most of these will probably be in the big preparedness demonstration.

\$10,000,000 PENSION FUND.

Methodist General Conference Au thorizes Efforts to Create It. SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 27

-Authorization of a campaign to raise \$10,000,000 for the pension fund for retired Methodist ministers and their widows has been given by the General Conference, which adopted a resolu tion continuing an effort, begun eight years ago, to provide an adequate competence for the clergy when they are too old for active work. A referendum vote was authorized to

IN CLOSE GOLF MATCH Other Good Contests Witnessed in Chevy Chase Invitation

Tourney. The semi-finalists in the Chevy Chase nvitation golf tourney had beautiful weather to greet them this morning and a fast course over which to play

von the first two holes and retained the same margin at the fifteenth tee. He lost the fifteenth and lost the next by a direct stymie.

in which the winner was up all the

The handicap event did not attract many players this morning, but this afternoon the field is expected to be

Bill Introduced in House by Representative Howard Giving Commissioners Authority to Collect.

A bill defining the charges to be colected by the Commissioners for vault spaces under sidewalks was introduced today by Representative Howard of Georgia, the understanding being that the bi!! has the approval of the Commissioners. It is supplemental to a section of the District appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday, giving the Commissioners authority to charge for such space.

charge for such space.

The Howard bill gives the following formula for determining the amount of rent to be charged to property owners using space under sidewalks: The number of square feet in area of vault, including the area of the entrance thereto, if any, upon public space, multiplied by the assessed value per square foot of the adjoining land, multiplied by one-half of 1 per cent. The minimum rental is placed at \$5 per annum. Rents are to be paid annually on the first day of November.

The Commissioners are given the right to terminate the right to use any vault.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued today

to the following: John L. Carter, to build dwelling on timated cost, \$1,600.

I Goldenberg, to build store at 1010-1014 7th street northwest; builder, I. Goldenberg; estimated cost, \$4,800. John W. Brawner, to build apartment house at 221 B street northeast; archi-tect, A. B. Mullett & Co.; builder, John W. Brawner; estimated cost, \$19,000.

BLACK MUSEUM'S FAREWELL No More Can You Gaze on the

Relics of Notorious Criminals. Loud has been the lamenting at the

knives, skeleton keys, axes, revolvers-all, all are gone, the old familiar rel-

irill of the High School cadets, to be held Wednesday and Thursday, were announced today by Stephen E. Kramer, assistant superintendent of public school, who is in direct charge of the military activities. The judges all are of the Engineer Corps, and all are sta-tioned at the Washington barracks, beirst Lieuts. Frederick S. Skinner. P. Cowgill and John H. Carruth.

New York avenue, attracted a large noon-hour crowd to watch the firemen work. The flames were soon under control, and the fire was confined to the top, or third story, of the building, where goods were stored. It is estimated there will be considerable damage from fire and water.

Varied Program for Garden Fete. This afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock a

The Norbert Dempsey-Dr. Harban of the golf fans to watch. Dempsey

Dy a direct stymie.

The seventeenth was halved and the younger man ran down a ten-foot put to halve the eighteenth. On the extra hole Harban drove into the trap to the right and this spelled defeat, as his opponent drove straight down the middle and had a five to the doctor's six.

Walter R. Tuckerman defeated Julian Bishop 4 and 3 in an interesting match, in which the winner was up all the

Morven Thompson defeated the long-driving D. Brailey Gish in a hard-fought battle in the semi-finals of the second sixteen. In the fourth sixteen W. S. Symington heat H. R. Cobey, 6-4, and Dr. Loren B. T. Johnson beat McCallum.

FIXES RATE OF CHARGES FOR USE OF VAULT SPACE

Quackenbos street, between 13th and 14th streets northwest; architect, R. I. Vaughn; builder, Levy & Brown; es-

closing of the museums and galleries. Black Museum in its extremity. Down in the lumber rooms at Scotand Yard the ghosts of dead and gone murderers contemplate sadly the plaster casts of their own heads-the statu ary which was to Scotland Yard what the Elgin marbles are to Bloomsbury Charlie Peace's ladder, the Muswell hill murderer's lantern, jimmies, bowie

all, all are gone, the old familiar relics.

The ruthless demands of war may well send a chill of horror to the heart of the criminal classes, to whom a shrine in the Black Museum was the highest pinnacle of fame. The powers that be wanted more room at Scotland Yard, and the apartment of a thousand crimes has degenerated into a mere office. Whether it will appear again is a matter of doubt. The honest truth is that the museum was largely a nuisance. Many years ago an official cynic start, ed to compile a catalogue of exhibits. He pointed out in his foreword that the museum—"black" is never used in official circles—was originally established to give practical instruction to young constables, but—he added with disgust—had degenerated into a public show place.

The catalogue was an interesting

Judges for the annual competitive

Fire in the top floor of the Columbia Transfer and Storage Company, 305

varied program will entertain visitors

young constables, but—ne added with disgust—had degenerated into a public show place.

That catalogue was an interesting book, known only to a very few outside the staff, and it carried the history of the museum from its establishment. It told you how many years ago the nucleus of the collection was initiated in the cellar at Old Scotland Yard, and how it gradually grew until it became possibly the most complete collection of criminal relics in the world.

Not for the mob was the Black Museum open. You had to be good, have introductions from high commissioners and ambassadors, or be on terms with the authorities before you could enter the jealously-guarded portals.

Then you had your choice of three afternoons in the week from 2 till 4 in which you might revel in hangmen's ropes—guaranteed genuine, and each labeled with the murderer's name—and kindred thrilling articles. You might gloat over those trifles—buttons and shoelaces and such like—each a complete detective story, which had pre-ceded the rope.

Judges for Cadet Drill Chosen.

Fire in Columbia Storage House.

A referendum vote was authorized to be taken during the next four years by the annual and lay electoral conferences on the question whether laymen shall be admitted to the annual conferences on terms of equality with the ministers, except on certain minority questions relating exclusively to the clargy. The vote was 688 to 72.